Int'l. Appln. No.: PCT/EP00709509 Docket No. B45201

- 30. A vaccine composition according to claim 29 wherein the amount of aluminium phosphate exceeds the amount of aluminium hydroxide.
- 37. A vaccine composition according to claim 28 wherein the aluminium salts are present in the range 0.4 to 1.0 μg per vaccine dose.
- 37. A vaccine composition according to claim 26 in which the low antigen dose is less than 10 μg of haemagglutinin per dose or per combined dose of vaccine.
- A vaccine composition according to claim 32 in which the antigen dose is between 0.1 μg and 7.5 μg or between 1 and 5 μg of haemagglutinin per dose or per combined dose of vaccine.
- 34. A vaccine composition according to claim 26 wherein the influenza virus antigen is substantially free of host cell contamination.
- A vaccine composition according to claim 26 wherein the influenza virus component is purified by a method which includes a protease incubation step to digest non-influenza virus proteins.

37 36. A kit comprising:

- (i) a low dose of influenza virus antigen formulated with an adjuvant suitable for parenteral administration; and
- (ii) a low dose of influenza virus antigen for mucosal administration, in a mucosal delivery device such as an intranasal spray device.
- The kit according to claim 36 wherein the combined antigen dose of the parenteral and mucosal formulations is no more than 15 µg haemagglutinin.
- The kit according to claim wherein the combined antigen dose is less than 10 μg haemagglutinin.

39

Up.39. The kit according to claim 37 wherein the influenza antigen in (i) is inactivated whole virus and the influenza antigen in (ii) is split virus.

Int'l. Appln. No.: PCT/EP00/09509 Docket No. B45201

The kit according to claim 7 wherein the parenteral adjuvant is an aluminium salt or salts.

- A method for the production of an influenza vaccine for a pandemic situation which method comprises admixing egg-derived influenza virus antigen from a single influenza virus strain that is associated with a pandemic outbreak or has the potential to be associated with a pandemic outbreak, with a suitable adjuvant and providing vaccines lots or vaccine kits which contain less than 10 μg influenza haemagglutinin antigen per dose or no more than 15 μg haemagglutinin per combined dose.
- 43 42. A method according to claim 41 wherein the antigen is highly purified.
- A method according to claim 41 wherein the influenza virus antigen is in the form of whole influenza virus particles.
- The vaccine composition of claim 26 wherein the antigen is selected from an H2 antigen such as H2N2 and an H5 antigen such as H5N1.
- The kit of claim wherein the antigen is selected from an H2 antigen such as H2N2 and an H5 antigen such as H5N1.
- 47 46. The method of claim 41 wherein the antigen is selected from an H2 antigen such as H2N2 and an H5 antigen such as H5N1.
- A process for producing influenza virus antigen for use in a vaccine, which process comprises the step of incubating a mixture containing influenza virus particles with a protease to digest non-influenza virus proteins.
 - 48. A method according to claim 4 wherein the protease digestion step is performed after the influenza virus antigen has been partially purified by one or more physical separation steps.
- A method according to claim If wherein the protease digestion step is performed prior to a virus inactivation step.
- 56. A method according to claim 49 wherein the purification process comprises the steps of: